

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

**The paragraph beginning at page 2, line 5 is amended as follows:**

C1  
This application is related to the following co-pending, commonly assigned U.S. patent application: "Method and System for Minimizing Storage and Processing of Ionospheric Grid Point Correction Information," serial number [[\_\_\_\_\_,]] 09/969,698, now US Patent 6,552,680, which is by the same inventors and is herein incorporated by reference.

**The paragraph beginning at page 5, line 13 is amended as follows:**

C2  
The WAAS satellites broadcast several types of correction messages, and the information contained therein requires a substantial amount of memory in a GPS/WAAS receiver. In order to minimize the amount of memory required to store WAAS correction information, when multiple (*i.e.* two or more) WAAS satellites are available to be used by a GPS/WAAS receiver, it is desirable to obtain information only for the satellite that is the most reliable source of this information. The accuracy, desirability and/or equivalency of SBAS correction messages are not necessarily the same for the various SBAS correction sources. Accordingly, there exists a need for an improved method and system for determining the appropriate or desired geographical correction source for SBAS corrections and ~~which benefits~~ to benefit from the SBAS data while using a minimal amount of memory and system resources.

**The paragraph beginning at page 15, line 24 is amended as follows:**

C3  
Another problem, aside from simply listening to the correct satellite, is the sheer volume of transmission correction data. As mentioned above, one type of information that is included in the correction messages from the GEOs is ionospheric correction data. Ionospheric corrections are broadcast for selected ionospheric grid points generally spaced at 5 degree intervals in both latitude and longitude directions. One approach is to store the correction points in a two dimensional array containing a total of 2,592 elements (~~360 degrees longitude divided by 5 degrees~~) times (~~180 degrees latitude divided by 5 degrees~~). Many GPS receivers, including, for example, GPS receivers used in avionics applications and portable GPS receivers used for recreational and sport applications have limited memory and processing power and therefore

C3 cannot quickly and efficiently store and process all 2,592 ionospheric grid point correction elements. This problem is addressed by the Applicants' co-pending and commonly assigned U.S. patent application: "Method and System for Minimizing Storage and Processing of Ionospheric Grid Point Correction Information," serial number [[\_\_\_\_]] 09/969,698, now US Patent 6,552,680. This problem is compounded if a given receiver is taking corrections from more than one satellite in an area where the GEOs coverage overlaps. As such, for the purpose of limiting the shear volume of correction data as well as for the purpose of selecting the most accurate correction data, it is desirable to make an informed decision for selecting a satellite from which SBAS signals are to be received. There are several reasons for requiring the ability to select another SBAS satellite, or swap SBAS satellites in the current two SBAS satellite system. One reason is that the currently-selected SBAS satellite is not broadcasting corrections. Another reason is that the currently-selected SBAS satellite has a lower valid message rate than another SBAS satellite due to factors such as being blocked by terrain, buildings or vegetation or being lower on the horizon.

**The paragraph beginning at page 18, line 14 is amended as follows:**

CH Figure 6 is a flow diagram illustrating one method embodiment according to the present invention. A GPS receiver device such as shown in Figure 5, for example, synchronizes to signals from at least two WAAS satellites at 602. One of ordinary skill in the art will understand, upon reading and comprehending this disclosure, that other SBAS satellites such as EGNOS and MSAS satellites may be used in place of the WAAS satellites. Proceeding to 604, a WAAS satellite is selected as the satellite from which to receive correction messages. For example, according to one embodiment, the first WAAS satellite that is synchronized is selected as the initial satellite from which to receive correction messages. According to another embodiment, ionospheric bounding box criteria is used as the criteria for selecting the initial satellite from which to receive correction messages. Ionospheric boundaries are discussed in Applicants' co-pending, commonly assigned, U.S. patent application entitled "Method and System for Minimizing Storage and Processing of Ionospheric Grid Point Correction Information," serial number [[\_\_\_\_]] 09/969,698, now US Patent 6,552,680. This application has previously been incorporated by reference herein.